



DIFFERENCES IN THE ACTIVITY OF FEMALE AND MALE STUDENTS IN GUWA KIDUL VILLAGE CIREBON

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Abstract

The inequality of academic achievement between female students and men in the village of guwa kidul creates anxiety for kuwu. Into a big question mark to be broken. Thus the reason for research on inequality. The method used in this study is a descriptive qualitative in which the research data is described or described. The study is conducted in SMPS al munawaroh village of guwa kidul district kaliwein cirebon district. Studies show that female students who dominate the quantity in schools are able to outperform male academic achievement. However, in non-academic aspects male students are superior. The causes of this are due to female students' greater study, reading, and memorization. Male students, on the other hand, are more adept at lessons that train creativity and skills such as sports and art. Which means they both have their own preeminence toward excellence. The school endeavored to ensure that both objects of research could hone their potential through reading and religious literacy.

Introduction

Gender issues in education are still difficult to remove. Lexicon gender is an identity or grammatical classification that serves to classify an object into its groups (WINDARINI, 2013) This classification is broadly related to the two genders, each of which is often defined by the category of feminine and masculine. In terminology, gender can be used to mark differences in everything that is contained in society with sexual differences (Rokhmansyah, 2016). According to Oakley in Sex, Gender and Society, Gender is a gender difference that is not biological and is not God's nature as society has seen it (Hariati, 2017). However, gender is sociological which is socially constructed and gender is a Behavioral Differences between men

and women (Yulinga, 2011). And what is called nature is gender or sex which is God's nature and is permanent (biological) (Suhaeny, 2020).

The position of women in society up to now, women are under the power of men in social life to subordinate women under their power (Sumar, 2015). This happens in almost all aspects of the field including education. However, the fact is that the dominance of women on academic achievement in the field of education is increasingly sticking, coupled with the existence of Article 48 of the Law it is said that women have the right to obtain education in accordance with predetermined requirements (Luhulima, 2006). This means that there is no longer any difference in education for men and women.

Education is an absolute level to be taken and very meaningful for all circles if you want to advance and be able to compete with others to face the era of globalization (Zahroh, 2016). This era of globalization makes everyone compete fiercely. People who are not educated or people with low education, will be eliminated easily in the competition in this era. For some circles, especially the upper class, it will be very easy to obtain the highest education possible and of course it will provide great opportunities to graduate at the bachelor's level and be able to compete in this era of globalization.

Based on other research, it is stated that the academic achievement of women is higher than that of men. This happens because women are more diligent, more conscientious (especially for teaching mathematics), and are willing to listen well (Nuryoto, 1998). In addition, a comparison in terms of creativity has been carried out by Munandar (1977) on middle school students in Indonesia who found that women's creativity tends to be higher than men's with a ratio of 58% versus 42%. The same results were found (Aziz, 2008) which based on the results of his research on 82 children who had a high level of creativity, it was found that more girls were obtained than boys with a ratio of 35 (53%) to 31 (47%).

This is also the case in the village of Guwa Kidul-Cirebon, where most students from early childhood to high school and the equivalent are superior in terms of academics. Even though students are given the same education, in fact, students are still superior to male students. Before the research was carried out, there was no specific cause for this. From the research above, it is true that in recent years, male students dominate in

terms of academic achievement. However, somehow in recent years women have dominated in the field of education in particular. The imbalance between the academic achievements of male and female students in terms of education creates unrest for the village government of Guwa Kidul-Cirebon. Even though the application of education is not differentiated, it still cannot eliminate the view that women are superior to men. There should be a new education or teaching pattern to prevent this imbalance.

Method Research

The approach in this research is descriptive qualitative. Where the qualitative approach is a method that rests on the philosophy of positivism, as the philosophy of positivism is carried out in natural research (Nasution & Suyadi, 2020). Where the nature of this approach is descriptive because it describes and describes the results of the data in the field. Meanwhile, the data collection techniques from this study were documentation, observation, and interviews. Documentation and observation are needed to collect data in the field. Interviews were conducted to dig deeper information from informants.

Descriptive qualitative approach, carried out interactively with informants in the field. In this case, the informants are the teacher and the school. Meanwhile, students as research objects to find a solution by the school regarding this matter. This research was conducted at Al Munawaroh Middle School, which is located in Guwa Kidul village, Kaliwedi sub-district, Cirebon district.

Result and Discussion

Basically, female students are superior in academic achievement, but male students are superior in non-academic fields (Taqiuddin, 2020). This happens because female students are more diligent in reading, memorizing, and learning. Meanwhile, male students prefer non-academic activities such as sports, because they hone their skills. One of the factors that causes men's academic achievement to be less than that of women is due to their laziness with things that are complicated and not easy to understand (Kuntjara, 2003) However, there are some men whose performance is higher than women even though the percentage is very small.

According to Siti Jaajah as Deputy Curriculum at Al Munawaroh Junior High School, children's achievement is determined by the following: First, the child's level of self-confidence, the more students believe that they have

potential in learning and want to convey it, so they can perform well. Second, the problem of being lazy to learn where students often have several factors that cause students to be lazy to learn, one of which is the application or use of learning models that are not quite right. Third, lazy to study.

However, in general, the factors that influence student learning outcomes or achievement are divided into two, namely: internal and external. Internal factors include; Physical, psychological, and fatigue factors. While external factors include; Parents, school and environment factors. Where many teacher factors are the cause of children's learning failures, namely those concerning the teacher's personality, their teaching ability to subjects, because most children focus their attention on what they are interested in, so that the value they get is not as expected (Nursyaidah, 2014).

The school's efforts to provide equal education to all students have been well done. Character education instructed by the government has been implemented in schools. The school implements a system or program so that students excel not only in academics but also in non-academics (Kartika, 2016) However, the program that is featured in this school is spiritual-based education or strengthening of religious literacy activities. Before entering the class, students carry out religious literacy such as reading Asmaul Husna and Juz amma. This is applied because in social life, spiritual attitudes are needed in society and make graduates able to have good character. In addition, a literacy table was also made to add knowledge to students at every school break.

Conclusion

In terms of quantity, female students are also superior to male academic achievement. However, in terms of activity and belief, male students are superior to female students. This happens because male students prefer popular learning such as sports and skills. Meanwhile, women have less faith in faith but are more diligent in studying, reading, and obeying the rules in school. However, the factors that cause learning outcomes or student achievement are broadly divided into two, namely: internal factors (physical, psychological, and fatigue) and external (parents, school, and environment). Therefore, actually male and female students are able to excel in their respective fields regardless of these various factors.

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